

GREENWOOD CHURCH

Early 19th century

New Windsor vicinity

private

The Greenwood Church is representative of the small multi-purpose church and school structures found in the rural areas of Carroll County. In architectural style, it displays the plain style popular among the Brethren Churches. It is a rectangular-shaped, one-story brick structure on a stone foundation built into a slope. The structure has served its agricultural community as a church, schoolhouse, meeting room and was the founding location of the New Windsor Presbyterian Church in 1838.

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Greenwood Church

and/or common Greenwood Church; Greenwood Schoolhouse

2. Location

street & number East side of Greenwood Church Road,
.6 mile south of Hawks Hill Road ☐ not for publicationcity, town New Windsor ☒ vicinity of congressional district #6

state Maryland county Carroll

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Greenwood Church and Cemetery Association

street & number telephone no.:

city, town New Windsor state and zip code Maryland 21776

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Carroll County Courthouse Annex liber

street & number 55 North Court Street folio

city, town Westminster state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title None

date ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-~~11~~ 60

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary: The Greenwood Church is a rectangular-shaped, one-story brick structure on a stone foundation. Its owners believe that it dates from 1737 - 1780, although the evidence for such a date of construction is sketchy. It is a very plain style of structure built in a manner similar to the Brethern Church construction in this region.

Description: Greenwood Church is located on the east side of Greenwood Church Road, approximately .6 mile south of Hawks Hill Road. The building is constructed into a slope which is common in this region, but it has an unusual orientation of being built perpendicular to the slope. Also on the site is the Greenwood Church Cemetery which has some early tombstones of the Pennsylvania German style, some dating back to 1780.

The structure is a one-story, five-bay by two-bay building constructed of brick laid in common bond on a fieldstone foundation. The east end of the stone foundation is fully exposed due to the siting of the building into a slope and on the south facade there is an entrance in to a basement area. The south facade of the main story is five bays long with the only entrance to the first story in the westernmost bay of this facade. This entrance has a four-paneled door with transom and an outer batten door. The windows have four-over-four sash and batten shutters.

The structure has a gable roof with an interior-end chimney at the west gable end. The west facade has only a single window while the east gable end has two windows. The north facade has four windows and no entrance. It is unusual that none of the windows have jack arches; instead, some of the windows are set into the row of headers in the common bond brickwork and others have header lintels. The main entrance also has a header lintel while the basement entrance has a jack arch. The roof is covered in standing seam sheet metal and has a box cornice.

The interior of the church is plain in the manner of the Brethern Churches of this region. The walls are plastered directly on the bricks. The window architrave is plain boards and the wood floors have been replaced with concrete. There is a small pulpit area and the interior chimney did not contain a fireplace but instead served a stove flue.

A recent publication The History of Greenwood Church, New Windsor, Maryland, provides documentary background about the church. The author believes that the structure was built by Philip Greenwood who died in 1780 and presents a date of construction range from 1737 to 1780. The construction details of the building, however, indicate that an early-to-mid 19th century date of construction is more likely.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR- 60

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Summary: The Greenwood Church is representative of the small multi-purpose church and school structures found in the rural areas of Carroll County. In architectural style, it displays the plain style popular among the Brethern Churches. The structure has served its agricultural community as a church, schoolhouse, meeting room and was the founding location of the New Windsor Presbyterian Church in 1838.

History: A 1983 publication, The History of Greenwood Church, New Windsor, Maryland, by Sharon Burleson Schuster, provides many details about the history and uses of the Greenwood Church. The authors believe that the structure was built between 1737 and 1780 based on a secondary source and documentary research. The land was owned by Philip Greenwood who died in 1780. Local tradition states that the land was given by John and Philip Greenwood and two others for the use of a church and school.

The next documentary reference to the building is in 1830 when John Greenwood patents the "Resurvey of Part of Popular Springs," which mentions Greenwoods School House in describing the metes and bounds of the property. From 1838 - 1841, the building was used regularly by the English Presbyterian Church which organized at Greenwood Church forming the New Windsor charge. In 1841, this congregation moved to the town of New Windsor.

In 1859, a reference appears in the will of Jacob Landes which makes Greenwood Church a benefactor of \$600 "for the use of the grave yard, schoolhouse, and meeting house at Greenwoods and the road thereto."

The records of the Board of Education of Carroll County show that Greenwood School was in use as a public schoolhouse in 1868 (perhaps as early as 1866; school records begin in 1865) but was apparently replaced by Park Hall schoolhouse in 1869.

In 1881, the building and cemetery came under the purview of "The Greenwood Cemetery of Carroll County," which incorporated in that year. This organization has been in charge of the maintenance of the church and cemetery since that time with the building being used for occasional nondenominational church services and community purposes.

CARR-60
CARR. 272

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Greenwood Church

AND/OR COMMON

(also referred to as Greenwood School)

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Greenwood Church Road

CITY, TOWN

New Windsor

X VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

11

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Carroll

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT
☒ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC
☒ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☐ OCCUPIED
☒ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
☒ YES: RESTRICTED
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE ☐ MUSEUM
☐ COMMERCIAL ☐ PARK
☐ EDUCATIONAL ☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ ENTERTAINMENT ☒ RELIGIOUS
☐ GOVERNMENT ☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ INDUSTRIAL ☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ MILITARY ☐ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Joseph W. White

Telephone #: 635-2434

STREET & NUMBER

Wilt Road

CITY, TOWN

New Windsor

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Md. 21157

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Carroll County Office Building

Liber #: 607

Folio #: 293

STREET & NUMBER

225 North Center Street

CITY, TOWN

Westminster

STATE

Md.

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION**CONDITION**

—EXCELLENT
—GOOD
—FAIR

☒_DETERIORATED
—RUINS
—UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

—UNALTERED
☒_ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒_ORIGINAL SITE
—MOVED DATE C.

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

EXTERIOR: The old church, which surprisingly continues to stand after years of neglect, is on the east side of Greenwood Church Road, facing south and anchored on a hill which slopes eastward. Its own cemetery is to the south.

It is an American bond, brick, rectangular building with a gable roof and an uncoursed, stone foundation. The roof is covered with standing seam, sheet metal which covers the original wood shingles. The roofline ends with a box cornice.

Windows are all 2/2, with plain wood trim and board and batten shutters. All but three are still attached. The north and south long walls have four bays of windows each; the southern, front, long wall has an extra western end bay, the entrance door. This single, four, verticle, panelled, wood door. is recessed, has plain wood trim and a two-light transom.

The eastern, end wall is two-bays of windows. The western end has one bay, a northernmost window, and a wood plaque (more recent) that reads "17/1839". The foundation is exposed to a greater degree on the eastern end because of the slope of the hill.

Diamond shaped washers, indicating wall support, appear on the long walls.

There is a western, central, inside end chimney with a corbelled cap.

INTERIOR: The interior is in very poor shape, worse than the exterior. Walls were plaster, covered entirely at one time, but now brick walls are exposed. The ceiling is an inverted keystone shape and of plaster. The interior window trim is plain. One quarter of the floor is of the original wide width floorboards, three quarters is cement. The western wall is brick, exposed, and probably was the same originally. It includes an exposed interior chimney. The eastern wall was the altar wall and a one-step, wood platform remains where either the altar or pulpit stood.

Attached, square, simple column supports are between bays on the long side walls.

A crawlspace under the altar area is reached only from the outside, revealing raw log, first story, floor supports on the quarter of the floor where the boards remain. The other three quarters, is cement block, and poured cement. The original straight back benches have been removed as of February 1979.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Greenwood Church is perhaps most significant for its status as the birthplace of the New Wind or Presbyterian Church (Carr. -169), one of the earliest Presbyterian Churches in the county.

Piney Creek - 1771

Taneytown - 1828

New Windsor - 1838

But the building itself holds its own as the third oldest Pre byterian Church, and one of the oldest structures of this denomination left standing in the county.

On June 22, 1839, five women and three men met at Greenwood School House" for the purpose of organizing a Presbyterian Church. The Presbytery of Baltimore was petitioned to organize a congregation by certain local Carroll County Presbyterians. When it was granted, these persons were admitted as members on the grounds of profession of faith. The names Atlee, Bli zard, Drach, Crawford and Dodds are all synonymous to the early roots of New Wind or. The original Greenwood congregation slowly phased out to become the new New Windsor congregation which met in the new brick structure in town (Carr. -169).

EARLIER HISTORY - (also recorded in Carr. - 169)

On of the arliest grants in this section of the county was a tract of 2700 acres known as "P rk H ll", surveyed for James Carroll in 1727. New Windsor is located on this tract. Greenwood, one mile south of New Wind r, is on the edge of it, as well as very close to Sam's Creek.

Between 1736 and 1771, pioneers settled here and home builders moved in at the end of the War.

In June 1750, "Poplar Springs" was surveyed not far from "Parke Hall" as ninety-two acres for Philip Greenwood. In 1758, one Erhart Appler sold to Philip Greenwood six hundred acres, a tract adjoining Poplar Springs. In 1763 a resurvey of some one hundred i hty one acres was done for Philip Greenwood, and patented in 1764. This acreage was on the northern side of Sam's Creek, due north of McKinstry's Mill. In 1796, "Greenwood's Fancy", thirty acre , was surveyed for Philip Greenwood and patented to him in 1770. This land lay in present aay Carr ll County, north of where the New Wind or - Liberty-town state road crosses Sam's Creek.

By 1800, Greenwood found self a prosperous community. It built small private schools before they were moved to " rban" New Windsor. One Jacob Landes, a prosperous iller in Greenwood, left in his will funds for the permanent support and upkeep of the "Greenwood School House" and the adjoining cemetary.

In re lity, it is most probable that when the "Greenwood School" is mentioned, it is not referring to the brick structure described here, but to

Carr. -277 60
Greenwood Church

New Windsor

a "Park Hill Schoolhouse" that used to sit directly in front of this building.

Nevertheless, it was built sometime in the 1830's, or earlier, taking the place of probably another structure, most likely log which stood on or in the same vicinity. As Greenwood dates to the mid-1700's, it is very likely that a structure for worship was on this property. Some of the oldest grave markers date back to the late 1700's and early 1800's, indicating such.

In fact, this building, although today many times referred to as the "schoolhouse" probably served only as a church and perhaps "Sunday" school. Various persons have indicated the above. The original church pews rather than school furniture were intact when I first visited this structure in January of 1979.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE **Maryland** COUNTY **Carroll**

STATE _____ COUNTY _____

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE **Fredi Eckhardt historic site surveyor**

ORGANIZATION **Carroll County Committee of the Maryland Historical Trust** DATE **Spring 1979**

STREET & NUMBER **210 East Main Street** TELEPHONE **848-6494**

CITY OR TOWN **Westminster** STATE **Maryland**

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

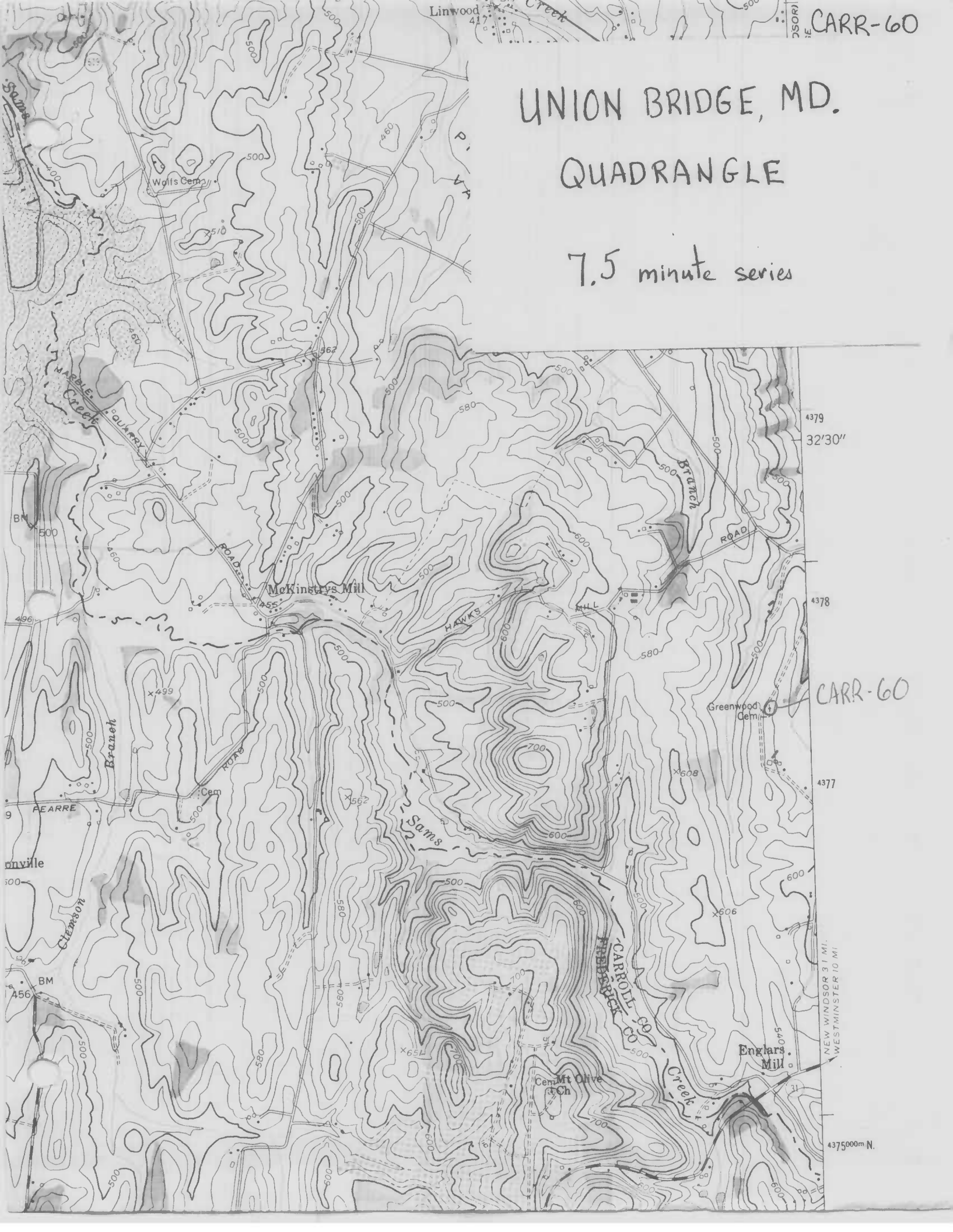
Linwood

CARR-60

UNION BRIDGE, MD.

QUADRANGLE

7.5 minute series





1. CARR-60 Greenwood Church
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. September 1984
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. south & east elevation



1. CARR-60 Greenwood Church
2. Carroll County, Maryland
3. Joe Getty
4. September 1984
5. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.
6. south & west elevation